

STUKALOV, M.I.

Electric equipment used for preventing corrosion of roller journals.
Bul.TSNIICHM no.17:44-45 (325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Zavod "Azovstal'."

(Rolling mills) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

AUTHOR: STUKALOV, M.I., ONISHKO, N.S., and GEKHTMAN, S.D., PA - 2404
engineers.

TITLE: Liquid Slag Removal from Soaking Pits. (Zhiskoye shlakoudaleniye
iz nagrevatel'nykh kolodtsev, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 169 - 173 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The cogging mill trains erected after the second World War are all
equipped with recuperative soaking pits; those built before the
war, however, are furnished with regenerative soaking pits. Slag
removal can be achieved in the liquid state by reducing melting
temperature if small amounts of boiler - slag are poured into the
soaking pits. Transition to liquid slag removal in recuperative,
soaking pits increases the efficiency of the pits, improves the
quality of the ingot heating, and increases the output of suitable
material. It is no longer necessary to throw the precipitated coke
into the pits, which increases the resistance of the recuperators,
lowers costs and improves working conditions. The addition of
boiler slag is also recommended for the regenerative soaking pits,
as this increases their efficiency and improves the resistance
of the regenerators and of the platinum-platinum-elements.
(5 illustrations and 4 tables).

Card 1/2

Liquid Slag Removal from Soaking Pits.

PA - 2404

ASSOCIATION: Azovstal'-Plant and Tsentroenergochermet.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

STUKALOV, M.I.

Means for reducing drilling costs. Neft. khoz. 35 no.9:7-8 S '57.
(Boring--Costs) (MIRA 11:1)

AUTHORS: Kaplan, V.G., Gekhtman, S.D., Al'pel'rud, L.G. and Stukalov, M.I., Engineers SOV/133-58-8-23/30

TITLE: Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central Burner (Modernizatsiya rekuperativnykh nagrevatel'nykh kolodtsev s tsentral'noy gorelkoy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, nr 8, pp 747 - 751 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The modified design and operation of a new group of soaking pits (2 pits) erected in 1954 on the Azovstal' Works are described and illustrated. Main feature: an increase in the heating surface of ceramic recuperators (a 36% increase) and the erection of metallic recuperators for pre-heating of gas (from seamless tubes). This increased the throughput and decreased fuel consumption, as well as permitted the use of blast-furnace gas alone for the heating, but with a decreased throughput, and

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Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central Burner SOV/133-58-8-23/30

increased fuel consumption.
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentroenergochermet, Stal'proyekt and
Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

1. Steel--Production
2. Industrial production--Equipment
3. Fuels--Performance
4. Ceramic materials--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Stukalov, M.I.

30V/130-58-12-11/21

TITLE: Increasing Blooming-Mill Productivity (Povysheniye
proizvoditel'nosti blyuminga)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 12, pp 26 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Between 1950 and 1958 the productivity of a two-high reversing blooming mill serving the rail-structural and heavy section mills was almost doubled. The author describes some of the measures by which this was accomplished. The blooming mill is provided with mixed-gas (1600 k cal/m³ C.B) fired soaking pits and these were the first recuperative pits in the USSR to be converted to liquid slag removal. The author tabulates the compositions and the softening and melting temperatures of the -20 mm boiler clinker used for covering the hearth and of the slag running from the pits. Liquid slag removal raised pit productivity by 20% and saved the cost of coke breeze formerly used for the hearth (800,000 roubles annually). At the same time work was carried out to increase ingot weight by 0.8 tonnes to 6.8-7.0 for rimming and from 6.6 to 9.75 tonnes for rail ingots and at present 8-tonne

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Increasing Blooming-Mill Productivity

SOV/130-58-12-11/21

rimming steel ingots are being introduced. Electric corrosion protection for sea-water cooled roll bearings, improved roller drive, an ingot-chariot speed increase from 3.9 to 5 m/sec (already made insufficient by the higher blooming-mill productivity) with improved tipping and a reduction in main-drive reversing time from 7 to 5.5 sec, are among other measures contributing to increased productivity and also to reduced rejects. The author mentions that efforts are now being made to improve soaking-pit refractory life and adopt hot marking of billets.

There is 1 table

ASSOCIATION: "Azovstal'" works

Card 2/2

SPURIA, F. I.

"Utilization of the Heat of Waste Flue Gases in Marine Boiler Installations for Driving Auxiliary Mechanisms." Grad Tech Sci, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst named S. M. Kirov, Min Culture USSR, Tomsk, 1953. (ML, No 11, Mar 55)

SC: Sam. No. 676, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

STUKALOV, P.S., inzhener; MAZANKA, G.N., nachal'nik teta.

Faulty operation of the steam washer of a TKZ 22/16 boiler. Energetik
2 no.5:10-11 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Steam boilers)

STUKALOV, S.Ye., aspirant

Clinical observations on the replacement of lost vitreous humor
in subtotal keratoplasty. Oft.zhur. 13 no.5:298-301 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (zav. - prof. T.I. Yaroshevskiy) Kuybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITREOUS HUMOR)

YEROSHEVSKIY, T.I., prof.; STUKALOV, S.Ye., aspirant; GUR'YANOVA, N.A.,
ordinator; VILNIKOVA, Ye.Ya., ordinator

Use of tissue therapy in certain eye diseases. Oft.zhur. 13
no.8:482-486 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS)
(EYE---DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

STUKALOV, S. Ya., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Clinical and experimental investigation of transplantation and substitution of the vitreous body". Kuybyshev, 1977. 16 pp (Kuybyshev State Med Inst), 220 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 173)

BOBRENEV, A.; DEMICHEV, A.; STUKALOV, V.

Light and shadows. *Mest.ugl.* 8 no.12:9 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Chleny Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

... .. 1-go ranga; BELOUS, N., kapitan 2-go ranga

... .. businesslike way, in the Leninist way. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil
46 no.23:38-42 D 165. (MIRA 18:12)

TRISHEVSKIY, I.S.; STUKALOV, V.P.; SKOKOV, F.I.; DRAPIKO, P.Ye.

Developing and studying the technology of producing rolled
shapes with elements bent to 180°. Sbor.trud. UNIIM
no.11:216-231 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

Stukalova, A F

✓ 4287. Interaction of methyl iodide with vulcanisates of natural and sodium-butadiene rubber. B. A. DOGADKIN, B. KARMIN, and A. STUKALOVA.

Mats

"Izledovaniya po Fizike i Khimii Kautchuka i Reziny", 1950, p. 59-73. The authors investigated the interaction of methyl iodide with various compounding ingredients, accelerators, antioxidants and rubber. The following groups are among those that do not react with methyl iodide: $CN.SCN$; $(R^1)(R^2)NH$. Those that do react include $R.SH$; $R.S.S.R$; and $>C=NH$. They also determined the content in vulcanisates of sulphur combined with allylic radicals and of sulphur reacting with methyl iodide. Sodium-butadiene vulcanisates contain a lower quantity of detectable sulphur than do natural rubber vulcanisates. Removal of the sulphur which reacts with methyl iodide raises the degree of swelling of the vulcanisates in organic solvents and lowers the tensile strength. These facts suggest that in vulcanisates there exist, quite apart from the monosulphido bridges with radicals of allyl type, other forms of intermolecular chemical links. There are 13 references.

6325

6002

S/081/61/000/019/082/085
B103/B147

AUTHORS: Lukomskaya, A. I., Reznikovskiy, M. M., Orlovskiy, P. N.,
Stukalova, A. F.

TITLE: Efficient laboratory method for determining vulcanization of
rubber mixtures before due time

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 523, abstract
19P315 (Tr. N.-1. in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 154-167)

TEXT: To find the most efficient method of determining the scorching
capacity of rubber mixtures, the authors compared the characteristics of
the most usual laboratory methods with those characterizing the behavior
of mixtures directly during the technological processing. Scorching is
essentially affected by the following factors acting during the preheating
of mixtures: deformation, its amount, rate, and periodicity; temperature
and its duration; medium of preheating; volume of the prepared mixture to
be preheated. It is most convenient to determine the scorching capacity
of rubber mixtures by means of shift plastometers. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LUKOMSKAYA, A.I.; ORLOVSKIY, P.N.; MEREZHANNYY, S.B.; STUKALOVA, A.F.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SAMOKHODKINA, K.G.; KALINOVA, L.T.;
GORINA, A.K.; STULOVA, V.T.

Effect of the surface-to-volume ratio of a test piece in the
evaluation of the processing qualities of rubber blends. Kauch.
i rez. 20 no. 4:36-42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (for
Lukomskaya, Orlovskiy, Merezhanney, Stukalova).
(Rubber, Testing)

STUKALOVA, ANTONINA IL'YANOVNA
AFANAS'YEV, Vasil'y Vladimirovich; GREYNER, Leonid Karlovich, NOVIKOV,
Solomon Mikhaylovich; MAKAROVA, Nina Arkad'yevna; STUKALOVA, Antonina
Ivanovna, TARASOV, Viktor Konstantinovich, FILIPPOV, Yuriy Aleksandro-
vich; PETROVA, T.G.; AFANAS'YEV, V.V., red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[High-frequency switches; training tables] Kommutatsionnye apparaty
vysokogo napriazheniya; uchebnye tablitsy. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-
vo, 1957. 43 p. and 15 plates (in portfolio) (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric switchgear)

STUKALOVA, B. YA.

Stukalova, B. Ya. and Trius, M. V. - "The effect of streptomycin on tubercular bacteria",
Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. II, 1949, p. 10-34.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Istoria 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

BEUKALOVA, B. Ya.

Drug resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Sovrem. probl. tuberk.,
(MLRA 8:4)
Moskva. 5 no.6:3-14 1954.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on,
drug resist., review)

(DRUGS, effects,
on M. tuberc., resist., review)

Country : USSR
 Category : Microbiology-Antimicrobials and Antibiotics
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 19, 1978, 16020
 Author : Stukalova, L.Ya.
 Institut. : Tuberculosis Institute of the Academy of Medical
 Title : Problems of Streptomycin Resistance in Mycobact-
 erium tuberculosis
 Orig. Pub. : Zh. In-ta Tuberkuleza i pnev. Mosk. SSR, 1976,
 Vol. 3, 21-30
 Abstract : By the Price method (culturing on slides), studies
 were made of the resistance to streptomycin (I) of
 cultures of mycobacteria tuberculosis (Mt) isolated
 from 131 patients treated with I or with a combina-
 tion of I and other chemotherapeutics. Of 3 patients
 receiving less than 2 gm of I, only 1 resistant
 culture (of 3) was isolated; of 13 patients having
 received 20 to 40 gm I, 5 resistant cultures (of 13)
 were isolated; of 26 patients having received more
 than 40 gm I, 20 (of 23) resistant cultures were iso-
 lated. The use of "thibon" or of PASA (in a daily
 dose not less than 8 gm), or of phthivaside in com-

Card: 1/3

-21-

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour : Ref. Chur.-Biol. No. 19, 1958, 26020

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract
Cont'd

: bination with I, permitted to a certain degree the prevention or retention of growth of resistance to I. In patients with cavernous forms of tuberculosis the resistance to I arises more frequently and more quickly than in other patients. Resistance to I is retained following repeated culturings of a given strain of Mt. In certain patients, despite the development of resistance of Mt to I, as the result of streptomycin therapy there was an improvement in the general condition, and sometimes also a resorption of fresh pulmonary infiltrations. 14 strains of Mt resistant to 10 to 100 units of I per ml completely preserved their virulence for guinea pigs.

Card: 2/3

STUKALOVA, B. Ya., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Streptomycino- and phthisio-
stable microorganisms of tuberculosis." Moscow, 1957, 12 pp (Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR), 200 copies (KL, 33-57, 39)

F-2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 10, 1958, 43210

Author : Stukalova, B.Ya.

Inst :

Title : A Study of the Combined Effect of Penicillin and Streptomycin on Organisms Isolated from Brain Wounds and Spinal Cord Fluid.

Orig Pub : Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 3, 15-21

Abstract : 23 staphylococci strains highly resistant to penicillin (I) and streptomycin (II) were isolated from 37 patients. Some of the isolated strains differed from typical staphylococci in a number of properties. With combined use of I and II staphylococcus resistance diminished. In experiments on animals infected by penicillin- and streptomycin-resistant strains of staphylococci, the treatment by I and II proved more effective than treatment by I alone, but had no substantial advantages compared to the treatment by II alone.

Card 1/1

RADKEVICH, R.A.; STUKALOVA, B.Ya.

Drug resistance, catalase activity, and virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 36 no.7:90-95 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir.Z.A.Lebedeva).
(TUBERCULOSIS--BACTERIOLOGY) (CATALASE)

- USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic
Preparations. Anti-Tuberculous Remedies. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 22, 1958, 102925

Author : Breger, M.A.; Stukalova, B.Ya.; Mitrofanov, V.S.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of the Bacteriostatic and Chemotherapeutic
Action of the New Preparation Cycloserine.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1958, 45, No. 3, 77-80

Abstract: The new chemotherapeutic preparation d,l-cyclo-
serine (I) was tested in experiments in vitro and
in vivo. I is active in respect to grampositive
and gramnegative bacteria; among them the para-
typhoid group of bacteria and various types of
dysentery bacteria. On tuberculosis bacteria,
I acts more weakly than phthivazide, PAS and
streptomycin. I is active in respect to

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USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic
Preparations. Anti-Tuberculous Remedies.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 22, 1958, 102925

freshly-isolated strains of the human type,
resistant to the above-mentioned antitubercu-
lous preparations. In treatment of experimental
tuberculosis of guinea pigs, I is ineffective.
I in a dose of 30 mg (per guinea pig weighing
100-150 g) in the course of 100 days did not
induce toxic manifestations in the animals.

Card 2/2

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RADKEVICH, R.A., doktor med.nauk; STEPANYAN, E.S., kand.med.nauk; DYATLOVA,
N.S., kand.med.nauk; STUKALOVA, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Review of "Problems in the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis,"
published by the Lvov Tuberculosis Institute. Probl.tub. 37 no.6:
105-108 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

STEPANYAN, E.S.; STUKALOVA, B.Ya.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Clinical-experimental study of dihydrostreptomycin pantothenate in
tuberculosis. Antibiotiki 6 no.9:30-33 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (TUBERCULOSIS)

STEPANYAN, E.S., kand.med.nauk; STUKALOVA, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Calcium pantothenate in the clinical aspects of tuberculosis in the presence of side effects of streptomycin. Sov. med. 25 no.9:90-94 (MLA 15:1) S '61.

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).
(STREPTOMYCIN) (PANTOTHENIC ACID--THERAPEUTIC USE)

STUKALOVA, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MAKAREVICH, N.M., kand.med.nauk

Apropos of A.M. Khoma-Lemishko's article "Pigmented myco-
bacteria in clinical tuberculosis." Probl.tub. no.5:100-102
(MIRA 15:1)
161.

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (KHOMA-LEMISHKO, A.M.)

STUKALOVA, B. Ya; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Experimental study of monomycin in tuberculosis. Antibiotiki 7.
no.12:1071-1075 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-prof. A.I.Kagramanov)
TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (MONOMYCIN)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

STUKALOVA, L.A.

Autoantigen in the blood of schizophrenics. Trudy Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.psikh. 27:135-137 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Voronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut. Dir. - prof. N.I.Odnoralov.
Kafedra psikhatri. Zav. - prof. G.I.Plesso. Kafedra mikrobiologii
Zav. - prof. M.V.Zemskov.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

ZEYTLFNOK, M.A.; STUKALOVA, L.A.

Clinical aspects of mental disorders in patients with infectious diseases treated with syntomycin. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:894-896 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.P.Patrik) i kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. G.I.Plesso) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PSYCHOSES) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (ACETAMIDE)

SHAROVA, T.A., NESTORCHENKOVA, T.V.; STRELOVA, L.M.

Materials of examinations for teratogenesis in animals with oligophrenia. *Trudy Vses. Inst. Filialov* 1969.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kuf-dva infektsionnykh bolnykh Voronezhskogo, sverdlovskogo i
toms'kogo (for Markova, N. A. i. N. A.). 2. Kuf-dva infektsionnykh
bolnykh i meditsinskogo tsentra (for Markova, N. A. i. N. A.).

СОВЕТСКОЕ, В.А., 1 изд. изд. изд.

Study of autoantigens in the blood of schizophrenics. Trudy Vor.
med. inst. 51:130-138 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii i Kafedra mikrobiologii Voronezhskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

BORISENOK, I.T.; GEMEROZOV, M.N.; YEREMEYEV, N.V.; KARAMYSHKIN, V.V.; KUZOVKOV, M.T.; BORISENOK, I.T.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.V.; SAVINOV, G.I., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk, dots. [deceased]; PIROGOV, I.Z.; Primalni uchastiye: BALAYEVA, I.A.; BALAKIN, B.M.; BELYAYEVA, G.M.; BELYAKOV, V.I.; VELERSHTEYN, R.A.; ZHARKOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, V.Ye.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.Z.; POPOV, A.I.; PRIVALOV, V.A.; STUKALOVA, L.M.; CHISTYAKOV, A.I.; SAVVIN, A.B., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in theoretical and applied mechanics] Laboratornyi praktikum po obshchei i prikladnoi mekhanike. Moskva, Izd-vo mosk. univ. 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra prikladnoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Balayeva, Balakin, Belyayeva, Belyakov, Velershteyn, Zharkov, Koroleva Litvin-Sedoy, Popov, Privalov, Stukalova, Chistyakov).

(Mechanics--Laboratory manuals)

ZHURAVLEVA, I. P., aspirant; STUKALOVA, Ye. N.; GRISHKEVICH, M. N.,
agronom

Effectiveness of combined use of DDT and superphosphate for
potatoes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.6:10-11 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Zhuravleva).
2. Nachal'nik Polesskogo uchastka Kaliningradskoy ekspeditsii
(for Stukalova). 3. Kolhoz "Pamyat' Il'icha", Brestskoy obl.
(for Grishkevich).

(Russia, Northwestern--Potato beetle--Extermination)
(DDT(Insecticide)) (Phosphates)

STUKALYUK, A.M.

Abdominal purpura. Khirurgia no.2:27-30 F '54. (MLBA 7:5)

1. Mel'nitse-Podol'skiy rayon Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(Purpura (Pathology))

STUKALYUK, A.M.

Excessively large colloid goiter. Khirurgiya; no.11:60-61 N '55.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Mel'nitsa-Podol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(GOITER
colloid, surg.)

STUKALYUK, A.M.

Surgical treatment of ectopy of the bladder. Urologiia 21 no.4:59
O-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Mel'nitsa-Podol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(BLADDER—SURGERY)

STUKALYUK, A.M.

Aplasia of the left diaphragmatic cupola and the left lung in a newborn infant. Klin.khir. no.6:70 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Mel'nitsa-Podol'skaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa.
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES)
(DIAPHRAGM—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(LUNGS—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

STUKALYUK, A. M.

Extraordinarily large bursitis of the knee joint. Khirurgiia
38 no.5:129-130 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Mel'nitsa-Podol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.

(BURSITIS) (KNEE—DISEASES)

STUKAN, R.

Stabilization of polyamide mixtures (from "Modern Plastics," no.11,
1960). Plastmassy 10:10:71 '61. (KIR 15:1)
(Polyamides)

STUPAN, R.

Polypropylene fiber ("Modern Plastics," no.2, 1961). Plast.massy
no.10:71 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Propene)

L 13829-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASP Pc-4/

Pr-4 RM/WW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003557

S/0020/63/151/002/0357/0360

75
74

AUTHOR: Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corr. member, AN SSSR); Makarov, Ye. F.; Stukan, R. A.; Trukhtanov, V. A.; Khrapov, V. V.

TITLE: Analysis of the structure of polymeric organo-tin oxides $R_2 Sn^O$ by Mossbauer effect

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 2, 1963, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: Sn, Mossbauer effect

ABSTRACT: New assumptions are proposed on the structure of $R_2 Sn^O$ organo-tin molecules, based on the presentation of the results of the Mossbauer effect, investigations in these oxides and related compounds. The Mossbauer spectra for all these compounds consist of two lines. Also the probability of the Mossbauer effect for some $R_2 Sn^O$ organo-tin oxides is investigated. "In conclusion, the authors express their sincere gratitude to Ye. M. Panov, O. A. Ptitsyna, and N. I. Sheverdina for submitting preparations of tin-organic compounds." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/21

Inst. of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sci.

DZANTIYEV, B. G.; STUKAN, R. A.; SHVEDCHIKOV, A. P.; SHIRKOV, A. V.

"The formation of polymeric products in reactions of polyvalent reagent atoms."
report presented at IAEA Symp on Chemical Effects associated with Nuclear Re-
actions and Radioactive Transformations, Vienna, 7-11 Dec 64.

Inst of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4036726

S/0020/64/156/002/0400/0403

AUTHOR: Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding member); Makarov, Ye. F.; Stukan, R. A.; Sumarokova, T. N.; Trukhtanov, V. A.; Khrapov, V. V.

TITLE: Characteristics of Mossbauer effect for tin compounds with a coordinate number six

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 2, 1964, 400-403

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, gamma fluorescence, Debye Vallerovskiy factor, Mossbauerian atom, polymer crystal, crosslink bond, quadrupolar splitting, chemical displacement, tin compound, ionicity, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: The authors demonstrate that resonant γ -fluorescence without yield (the Debye-Vallerovskiy factor) and the character of the temperature curve essentially depend on the crystal-structure relationship of Mossbauerian atoms. Two tables show the amount of chemical displacement in the compounds investigated and the af' quantities for some of these compounds at temperatures of $T = 78^\circ\text{K}$ and 300°K . In addition, a probable structure of SnF_4 is illustrated. The strong quadrupolar splitting in the subject problem is explained by the essential differences in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4036726

degree of sp^2d ionicity of the hybridized tetravalent Sn-F bond, with horizontal F atoms in a basic polymer crystal forming crosslink bonds between Sn and two other ($p_zd_z^2$) SnF-bonds which evidently are ionic. During the migration from SnF_4 to K_2SnF_6 and Cs_2SnF_6 , i.e., from the octahedron with a D_{4h} symmetry to O_h with six (sp^3d^2) Sn-F equivalent bonds, the quadrupolar splitting disappeared. Instead, the increase in the degree of molecular symmetry was accompanied by a strong decrease in the Debye-Vallerovskiy factor (especially at room temperature), while the chemical displacement remained constant. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki. Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jan64

DATE ACQ: 03Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Cord 2/2

L 11851-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Feb IJP(c)/AEDC(a)/SSD/
AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD S/0181/64/006/011/3435/3437
ACCESSION NR: AP4048424

AUTHORS: Belov, V. F.; Devisheva, M. N.; Zheludev, I. S.; Makarov, Ye. F.; Stukan, R. A.; Trukhtanov, V. A.

TITLE: Mossbauer effect²⁷ in manganese and manganese-magnesium fer-^Brites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3435-3437

TOPIC TAGS: manganese²⁷ alloy, magnesium ferrite, Mossbauer effect, saturation magnetization, internal magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to obtain information on the properties of the internal magnetic fields at the Fe⁵⁷ in the ferrites and to obtain other data on the Mossbauer effect in solid solutions of ferrites with spinel structure and with different Mn atom contents. The absorbers used were ferrites in powdered form, mixed with paraffin and pressed into tablets of 10 cm² area (surface

Card 1/2

L 14851-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048424

2

density of iron 10 mg/cm²). The source was a stainless steel plate impregnated with Co⁵⁷ radioactive nuclei. The internal magnetic field was determined by measuring the distance between the components of the Zeeman splitting. The results showed that the density of the s electrons (determined from the chemical shift) in the nucleus and in the investigated compounds is practically the same. The local magnetic field on the Fe nuclei decreased with increasing saturation magnetization in some ferrites and increased in others, and an explanation is offered for this difference. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR); Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 23290-65 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENT(j)/EEC(t)/T Pc -L/Pr-L/Ps-L/Peb IJP(a)/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000915RPL WW/RM 8/0020/84/159/004/0831/0834 49
 41

AUTHOR: Belov, V. F.; Vishnyakova, T. P.; Makarov, Ye. F.; Pauskhin, Ya. I. M.,
 Sokol'skaya, T. A.; Stukan, R. A.; Trukhtanov, V. A.; Dol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding
 member AN SSSR)

TITLE: The study of ferrocene copolymers by means of the Moessbauer effect

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 4, 1964, 831-834

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene copolymers, ferroorganic polymer, Moessbauer effect, polymer
 crosslinking, gamma absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The electronic structure of iron in ferrocene polymers and the crosslinking
 of such polymers was studied from Moessbauer spectra, measuring the dependence of the
 resonant absorption of γ -ray quanta on the relative velocities of source and absorber.
 Cobalt-57 served as the source, and the polymers used as absorbers included soluble and
 insoluble polyferrocenes, polyvinylferrocenes, and copolymers of ferrocene with acetone,
 naphthalene, α -bromonaphthalene, p-dichlorobenzene, salicylaldehyde, benzaldehyde,
 and phthalaldehyde. All soluble polymers gave spectra at 80K similar to those of ferrocene
 and its derivatives, with doublets and approximately 10% Moessbauer effects. At room
 temperature, the Moessbauer effect of such polymers was smaller than for ferrocene,

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L 23290-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000915

indicating the high movability of ferrocenyl radicals in the polymeric structure. Insoluble polymers showed a marked decrease in quadrupole scattering as compared with ferrocene derivatives or soluble polymers. The spectra showed characteristics observed for ferrocene salts and the formation of ferricene cations by electron detachment from iron. Moessbauer effects at room temperature were significantly higher than the effects measured for the soluble polymers. The difference is ascribed to the crosslinked structure and rigidity of molecules in the insoluble polymers. The presence of two doublets in the 80K spectra of insoluble polymers corresponds to the electronic structures of iron in conjugated three-dimensional links and in ordinary ferrocenyl links of the linear polymer fraction. Thus, the Moessbauer spectra can be evaluated to estimate the degree of crosslinking in polymers of ferrocene. By accounting for the concentration of iron in the polymers and for the dimensions of absorbers, the measured values can be reduced to the absolute probability of Moessbauer effects in ferrocene polymers, T_h . The degree of crosslinking is defined by the relation

$$f = \frac{T_h}{T_h + T_a} \cdot 100\%$$

Card 2/3

L 23290-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000916

2

where a_1 refers to linear and a_2 to crosslinked fractions of the polymer. Orig. art. has:
1 table, 1 figure and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Chemical physics institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

BELOV, V.F.; DEVISHEVA, M.N.; ZHELUDEV, I.S.; MAKAROV, Ye.F.; STUKAN, R.A.;
TRUKHTANOV, V.A.

Mössbauer effect in Mn- and Mg--Mn-ferrites. Fiz. tver. tela 6
no.11:3435-3437 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, i Institut kristallografii
AN SSSR, Moskva.

STUKAN, R.A.; IT'INA, A.N.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.

Mossbauer spectra of the complexes of trivalent iron with guanine, guanosine and ribose. Biofizika 10 no.2:343-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

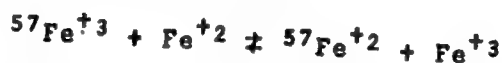
1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 13316-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T HMAAP/IJP(c) RM
 ACC NR: AP6003254 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1347/1349 60
 AUTHOR: Stukan, R. A.; Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding member AN 54
 SSSR); Makarov, Ye. F. 12
 ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut
 khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)
 TITLE: The analytical use of the Mossbauer effect in the tagged atom 19,55
 method 21, 22, 23
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1347-1349
 TOPIC TAGS: iron compound, Mossbauer effect, charge exchange, *isotope*,
Mossbauer spectrum, redox reaction
 ABSTRACT: The method consists in successively enriching each of the
 reacting components in the given complex system with the Mossbauer iso-
 tope of the element which is in the given component (for example Fe⁵⁷,
 Sn¹¹⁹) and then studying the changes in the Mossbauer spectrum of the
 reaction products as compared with the spectrum of the natural isotope
 components. Variations can be extremely fruitful in the study of rapid
 redox processes or isotope exchange and also for the study of chemical
 processes at low temperatures. The experiments were conducted with Fe⁺²
 and Fe⁺³ ions in Cl⁻ and SO₄²⁻-containing media at pH ~1. The
 Mossbauer spectra were measured on an elec-
 UDC: 543.5+541.123.59
 Card 1/4

L 13316-66

ACC NR: AP6003254

0
 trodynamic 500-channel gamma resonance spectrometer. Cobalt-57 was used as the gamma source. All measurements were taken at liquid nitrogen temperature. The two starting solutions contained: 8 mg of Fe^{+3} ions 60% enriched with Fe^{57} isotope and 12 mg Fe^{+2} with natural content of Fe^{57} . After obtaining the Mossbauer spectra on the starting solutions they were mixed in a cuvette and frozen at 80°K. After mixing, the spectral parameters of the solution are characteristic for Fe^{+2} with higher line intensities than in the starting solution of Fe^{+2} (see fig. 1) indicating increase of the concentration of Fe^{57} in the Fe^{+2} form due to the electron exchange reaction



The Fe^{+3} line is weak due to the very small f' for Fe^{+3} ion and the high degree of electron exchange. Changes in the spectrum in the course of the 2 hr measurement period indicate that some electron exchange takes place in the frozen solutions at 80°K. The experiment shows the effectiveness of this method in the investigation of electron and isotope exchange. In the investigated system electron exchange between Fe^{+2} and Fe^{+3} proceeds rapidly, but at a measurable rate. It is planned in the future to use the method for the quantitative investigation of the

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L 13316-66

ACC NR: AP6003254

kinetics and the mechanism of the reactions with the participation of

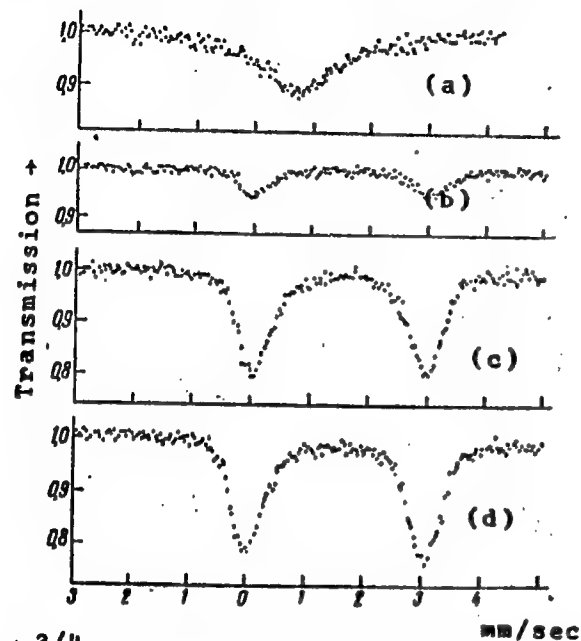


Fig. 1. a--Mossbauer spectrum of solution containing Fe^{+3} ions, enriched in ^{57}Fe ; b--Mossbauer spectrum of solution containing Fe^{+2} ions of natural isotopic composition; c--Mossbauer spectrum of solution produced by mixing solutions (a) and (b), frozen several minutes after mixing; d--Mossbauer spectrum of solution produced by mixing solutions (a) and (b), frozen 12 hrs after mixing.

Card 3/4

L 13316-66

ACC NR: AP6003254

6
1/14/57
Fe⁺² and Fe⁺³ ions in complex and organometallic compounds of iron.
The authors express their gratitude to V. A. Trukhtanov and M. N. Divi-
sheva for their help in conducting the experiments. Orig. art. has:
1 table. and 1 figure. [14]

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005
ATD PRESS: 4/88

Card 4/4 F-61

STUKAN, T.I., inzh.

Vacuum unit for pneumatic conveying of a glass batch and its components. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.5:8-13 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Stekol'nyy zavod "Druzhnaya gorka".
(Conveying machinery)
(Glass manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

STUKAN, T.I., inzh.

Performance of a vacuum unit for pneumatic conveying of the
batch. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.6-8-15 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zavod "Druzhnaya gorka".
(Pneumatic conveying)
(Glass manufacture—Equipment and supplies)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

STUKANOV, A. A.; Inzh.

Building

Mechanized lifting of scaffolds by means of slowly moving hoists. Biulstroi. tekhn.,
9, No. 1, 1952. Minmashstroy

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April ²195~~1~~, Uncl.

STUKANOV, A.A., inzhener.

Scaffolding for masonry work. Stroi.prom. 32 no.6:12-17 Jo '54.

(MLRA 7:6)

(Scaffolding) (Masonry)

STUKANOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; KARDO-SYSOYEV, F.N., nauchnyy redaktor;
~~POPOV, V.I.~~, redaktor izdatel'stva; VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Scaffolding mechanized by means of walking jacks] Mekhanizirovannye
podmosti na shagalushchikh domkratakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 82 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Scaffolding)

STUKANOV, A.A., inzh.

Mechanized hoisting of sliding forms by means of lifting jacks.
Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 19 no.6:10-13 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hoisting machinery)
(Reinforced concrete construction--Formwork)

STUKAROV, A.A., inzh.

Technique of erecting silos with sliding formwork. Mont. Spets.
rab.v stroi. 23 no.9:22-26 Ag '61. (MIRA 11)
(Concrete construction--Formwork) (Silos)

L 62857-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019036

UR/0286/65/000/012/0068/0069
69.057.528

6
B

AUTHOR: Stukanov, A. A.

TITLE: An adjustable form for constructing the monolithic walls of pile drivers, silos, etc. Class 37, No. 172018

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, construction method, concrete form

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An adjustable form for constructing the monolithic walls of pile drivers, silos, etc. The device contains form panels, jacks, jack frames and bow members which connect them. Provision is made for horizontally moving the form panels simultaneously along the entire structure. Upper and lower movable bow members are hinged to the jack frames. These bow members connect the groups of form panels. 2. A modification of this form in which the process of breaking the panels loose from the concrete and moving them horizontally is mechanized. A horizontal shaft connected to a drive is fastened to the jack frame. On this shaft are movable nuts which are located in slots. These

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L 62857-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019036

slots are formed in one of the ends of dual levers which have their other ends hinged by braces to the upper movable bow members. The lower movable bow members are hinged to the jack frame by hangers. 3. A modification of this form in which the planned position of the panels is fixed by mounting on the horizontal shaft a stop which is connected with the regulating screw fastened to the jack frame cross bar.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GO,GM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 62 857-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019036

ENCLOSURE: 01

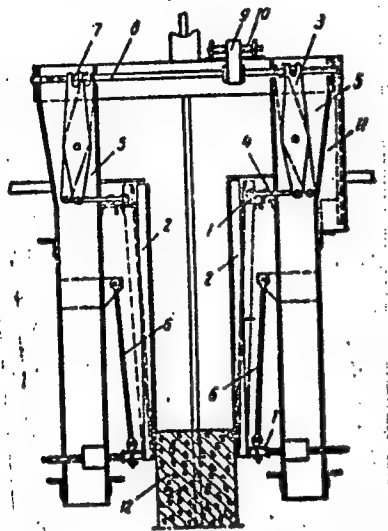


Fig. 1. 1--movable bow members; 2--form panels; 3--dual levers; 4--braces; 5--jack frame; 6--hangers; 7--nuts; 8--horizontal shaft; 9--stop; 10--regulating screw; 11--drive; 12--wall

Card 3/3

STUKANOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich

[Construction of silos and headframes] Stroitel'stvo
silosov i koprov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 234 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

L 21982-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025994

UR/0294/65/003/005/0771/0774

536.422.1:546.78

AUTHOR: Marmer, E. N.; Zhukov, V. V.; Stukanov, A. F.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the durability of tungsten heaters in a vacuum at temperatures up to 3273 K

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 771-774

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, heating, temperature measurement, high temperature material, pyrometry, *vacuum, pyrometer, optic pyrometer, electric resistance, vaporization, testing engineering*

ABSTRACT: Object of the work was the determination of the service life of an industrial type tungsten heater in the temperature interval from 2273 to 3233 K. The heater had a diameter of 0.006 meters and a power requirement up to 220 kilowatts. The article shows a schematic of the test unit. It consists of a casing with a diameter of 1.1 meters and a height of 4.5 meters, a Type N-8T¹ diffusion pump and a Type VN-4G¹ mechanical pump which ensured a pressure of 1.33×10^{-2} newtons/m², and auxiliary electric equipment. The heater was fabricated from a rod of technical grade tungsten with a diameter of 6 mm, made by the methods of powder metallurgy. It consisted of three branches connected among

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L 21982-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025994

themselves by a "star" scheme. During the experiments, the temperature was measured with a chromatic electronic pyrometer Type TsEPIR-010 and an optical pyrometer Type OPPIR -017. The temperature difference between the two instruments did not exceed 25 K. Test results show that the electric resistance of tungsten varies approximately according to a linear law due to its vaporization from the surface. Based on this fact, the rate of vaporization of tungsten was computed. Analysis leads to a calculated value for the vaporization rate of 1.38×10^{-4} kg/m²-sec at a temperature of 3233 K. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Electrothermal Equipment)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 13,11,20/1

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 ✓

STUZANOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; TKACHENKO, N.I., redaktor; RODIONOVA, Z.A.
redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Teaching mechanical drawing in the secondary school; experience of
a teacher] Opyt prepodavaniia chercheniia v srednei shkole; iz opyta
raboty uchitelia. Pod red. N.I. Tkachenko. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pe-
dagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 66 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mechanical drawing—Study and teaching)

ROYTER, V.A.; STUKANOV, N.A.; VOLIKOVSKAYA, N.S.

Role of oxygen in vanadium oxide catalysts during oxidizing
catalysis. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.1:37-45 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Vanadium oxide) (Oxidation) (Catalysis)

LUKACHEV, V.P.; STUKANOV, V.R.

Equipment for automatic measurement of fuel consumption by weight.
Avt.prom. 29 no.3:31-32 Mr '63. (MIA 16:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Electronic measurements) (Gas and oil engines--Fuel systems)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044551

S/0204/64/004/004/0521/0529

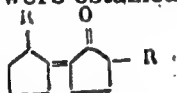
AUTHOR: Stukanova, L. N., Zhdanova, N. V., Yepishev, Vi. I., Petrov, Al. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of hydrocarbons of the dicyclopentyl series

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 521-529

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, dicyclopentyl, self-condensation, ketone, alkylation, aldehyde, 2-alkylcyclopentanone, 2-alkyl-5-(2-alkylcyclopentylidene)-cyclopentanone

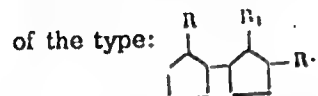
ABSTRACT: Thirteen homologs of dicyclopentyl, with 11-24 C atoms, were synthesized with special regard to the polysubstituted dicyclopentyls, the presence of which in crude oils is very probable. For the synthesis of dicyclopentyl derivatives, the well-known self-condensation of cyclopentanone was used resulting in 2-cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone. From this ketone a series of homologs of dicyclopentyl with different radicals having 1-14 C atoms were obtained. Then, by self-condensation of 2-alkylcyclopentanones, ketones of the type



(where $R = C_2H_5, C_4H_9, C_7H_{15}$).

were obtained, which were converted directly or by the Grignard reaction to hydrocarbons
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044551



The 2-alkylcyclopentanones necessary for the reaction were obtained by alkylation of cyclopentanone with aldehydes (propionic, butyric and enanthic). The properties and names of the synthesized hydrocarbons are tabulated. The Grignard reaction was carried out with both unsaturated ketones and a saturated ketone-cyclopentylcyclopentanone. With unsaturated ketones, the yield of tertiary alcohols was much higher. The chromatogram of 1-methyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopentane, obtained by the reaction of methyl-magnesium iodide with both unsaturated and saturated ketones, is given. In both cases, the identical mixture of trans and cis-1-methyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopentanes were obtained. Initial products for the preparation of 1-tetradecyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopentane were cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone (b.p. 127-128C/17 mm Hg, $n_D^{20} = 1.5210$; 99% ketone) and tetradecyl bromide (b.p. 178-179C/22 Hg, $n_D^{20} = 1.4596$). The yield was 38%. 1-methyl-1-ethyl- and 1-hexyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopentanes were prepared in an analogous manner in yields of 25, 18 and 10%, respectively. The preparation of 2-alkylcyclopentanones by alkylation of cyclopentanone with aldehydes is more advantageous and gives better results than the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044551

earlier method involving alkylation of the sodium derivative of carbethoxycyclopentanone by alkyl halides with subsequent ring opening and cyclization of the alkyl adipic acids. The alkylation with enanthol, yielding 2-heptylcyclopentanone; and the alkaline self-condensation of 2-butylcyclopentanone are given as model reactions. The properties of the heptyl-, propyl- and butyl-cyclopentylidene cyclopentanones are tabulated, and self-condensation of alkylpentanones is described in detail. The chemical pathway of the preparation of hydrocarbons of the type 1-alkyl-3-(2-alkylcyclopentyl)-cyclopentane is given, and the preparation of 1-propyl-2-(3,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)-3-(2-propyl cyclopentyl)-cyclopentane is described in detail. A fraction boiling at 174-175C was obtained from the resulting product by fractional distillation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables and 2 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemy*kh (Institute of Geology and the Development of Fossil Fuels)

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

ИТТЯДОВА, И.И.; ИТТЯДОВА, И.И.; ИТТЯДОВА, И.И.; И.И., А.А.

Synthesis and properties of the hydrazide of the isocyanate
series. Neftokhimiya 4 no.4:241-249, 1964. (1964 17:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki spetsialnykh iskopayemykh.

L 62085-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m) Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016836

UR/0204/65/005/003/0313/0319
547.626+547.514.71:542.952.1:547.659.1

AUTHORS: Delone, I. O.; Stukanova, L. N.; Petrov, Al. A.

TITLE: Isomerization of bicyclic naphthenes with isolated rings in the compounds of decalin series

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 313-319

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, isomeric transition, polycyclic compound, cyclic hydrocarbon, naphthenic ring, naphthalene/ KhV 1 chromatograph

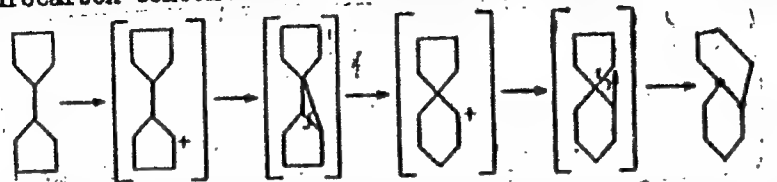
ABSTRACT: Kinetics and the mechanism of decalin formation were studied on bicyclic five- and six-member naphthenes of different structures and molecular masses (dicyclopentyl, cyclohexycyclopentane, and dicyclohexyl). Isomerization with $AlBr_3$ was conducted in a rocking vessel at 30C. A 5% solution of $AlBr_3$ in n-nonane acted as a catalyst. The progress was studied by periodic sampling and by gas-fluid analysis in a KhV-1 chromatograph. The chromatogram of dicyclopentyl isomerization products, shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, revealed that cis-decalin was the primary reaction product whose subsequent isomerization into trans-decalin was caused by its thermal instability at the experimental temperatures. The velocity

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016836

constant was calculated using the equation $k = (2.3/t) \cdot \log(1/x)$, where x is the initial hydrocarbon concentration. The process developed according to the scheme:



Methyl decalins were the end products of this reaction (their chromatograms are included). Special experiments with their dehydration showed that a mixture of alpha- and beta-methyldecalins was formed early in the reaction, and that more stable trans-methyldecalin was also formed. The dicyclohexyl isomerization produced 70% of ethylnaphthalene with the prevalence of beta-ethylnaphthalene. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Institute of Geology and Exploitation of Mineral Fuels)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: Je, Ge

NO REF SCV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

I. 62085-65

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP5016836

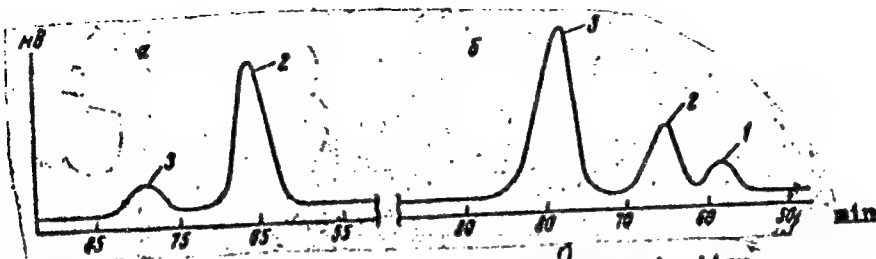


Fig. 1. Chromatogram of dicyclopentyl isomerization products. a- 10 min. reaction; b - 60 min. reaction; 1- trans-decalin; 2- dicyclopentyl; 3- cis-decalin

Card 3/3

V. LEBERMAN, A.I.; I. LITVIN, A.I.; A. FROST, I.I.; I. KRAMER, A.I.;
G.V.; I. KRAMER, A.I.; I. KRAMER, A.I.; I. KRAMER, A.I.;
I. KRAMER, A.I.; I. KRAMER, A.I.

[The "Kuznetsk Basin and the Kuznetsk Basin; a collection of documents on the creative relationship between the miners of Persia and the 'Kuznetsk coal basin' Ekaterin-Kuzbass; a rule document on tyverchickiye vyivlaniya gorntsekov Persiiskogo i Kuznetskogo ugol'nogo basseinov. Izdat. imeni "Donbass," 1964. 146 p. (1964 12:2)]

ROYTER, V.A.; KORNIYCHUK, G.P.; LEPERSON, M.G., [deceased];
STUKANOV'S'KA, N.O.; TOLCHINA, B.I.

Method of diaphragms for studying porous catalysts and kinetics
of reactions occurring on them. Dop. AN URSS no.2:41-47 '49.
(MLBA 9:9)

1. Institut fizichnoi khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevs'kogo AN URSS.
Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSS O.I. Brods'kiy.
(Catalysts)

V. A. Royter, G. P. Korneychuk, M. G. Leperson, N. A. Stukanovskaya and B. I. Tolchina,
Academy of Sciences Ukrainian USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni I. V. P.
Pisarzhevskiy, Kiev

The material presented in this article is of importance from the point of view of the theory of catalysts and of kinetics of combustion. Aside from the purely theoretical significance of the investigations reported upon the results and techniques in question are of practical interest, because acetylene may be used as a fuel, and may be set off in the presence of oxygen by means of a solid catalyst such as manganese dioxide in some appliance where the combustion of the first gas furnished the driving power.

(Digested translation available)

Stukanovskaya, N.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 14/27

Authors : Royter, V. A.; Korneychuk, G. P.; Stukanovskaya, N. A.; and Pevzner, Ts. V.

Title : Investigation of the catalytic reaction in the synthesis of ammonia by the diaphragm method

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/9, 1638-1651, Sep 1954

Abstract : The kinetics of ammonia synthesis over an ammonium-iron catalyst was investigated by the diaphragm method at various initial ammonia concentrations in a hydrogen-nitrogen mixture. The heat of activation of the synthesis process was calculated from obtained experimental data. The low values obtained on porous catalysts are explained. A new simplified method, which takes into consideration the effect of macro-factors during the study of the kinetics on porous catalysts, is introduced. Fourteen references: 13-USSR and 1-USA (1934-1954). Tables; graphs; drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, The L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chem., Kiev

Submitted : January 18, 1954

STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A.

PISARZHIVSKIY, Lev Vladimirovich; BRODSKIY, A.I., redaktor; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., redaktor; ROYTER, V.A., redaktor; STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A. . redaktor; TITKOV, B.S., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works on catalysis] Izbrannye trudy v oblasti kataliza. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1955. 150 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Brodskiy)
(Catalysis)

KOROTKIN, G. I., KOTEN, V. A., STUKANOVSKAYA, K. A., KRAYEV, P. P., ZHIGAYLO, Ya. V.

"Study of the Effect of the Conditions of Catalysis on the Sulfur Content in the Barium-Aluminum-Vanadium Sulfate Catalyst."

SHUKLA, V. S., KUMAR, V. A., VASUDEVA, P. M.

"Explanation of the Role of Oxygen of Vanadium Catalysts in the Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide (Gases)"

From the Institute for Analysis, 9, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5^e France

...the
... ..

KORNEYCHUK, G.P.; STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A.

Packing of samples in studying kinetics of catalytic processes
by the diaphragm method [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim.
31 no.9:2138-2139 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Akademiya nauk USSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.
Pisarzhevskogo, Kiev.
(Catalysis)

STUKAROVSKAYA, N.A.

27 27
✓ The role of the oxygen of vanadium pentoxide catalysts in the catalysis of oxidation / V. A. Ketter, N. A. Stukarovskaya, and N. S. Velikovskaya. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 24, 37-45 (1958) (in Russian).—By use of the rate of exchange of O^{18} , the activation energy for O exchange between gaseous O and V_2O_5 was detd. to be 37 kcal./mole. The rate of exchange is not increased if SO_2 is being oxidized. This casts doubt on mechanisms in which V_2O_5 oxidizes SO_2 forming a lower oxide that is then reoxidized.

John Howe Scott

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Distr: 4Elj

5(4), 5(1)

SCV/76-32-11-10/32

AUTHORS:

Royter, V. A., Korneychuk, G. P., Stukanovskaya, N. A.,
Razayev, P. B.

TITLE:

The Effect of the Transport Phenomena on the Kinetics of the
Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide Gases on the Barium-Aluminum-
Vanadate Catalyst (Vliyaniye yavleniy perenosa na kinetiku
okislaniya sernistogo gaza na bariyevy-alyumyov-vanadiyevom
katalizatore) I. Investigations According to the Diaphragm
Method (I. Issledovaniye metodom diafragm)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2525-2531
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The kinetics mentioned in the title has already been investi-
gated by some authors (Refs 1,2,3). In the present case the
diaphragm method is employed and the equation by G. K.
Boreskov (Ref 3) is modified for the conditions of this method
(Ref 4). The operation mechanism of this method has already
been described (Refs 4-6). A schematic representation of the
test plant (Fig 1) as well as a diagram of the vessel for
sample taking of the gases (Fig 3) are given. A reactor ap-
paratus of quartz (Ref 10) was used. The diaphragms (from a

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SOV/76-32-11-10/32

The Effect of the Transport Phenomena on the Kinetics of the Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide Gases on the Barium-Aluminum-Vanadate Catalyst. I. Investigations According to the Diaphragm Method

barium-aluminum-vanadate contact mass) were 0.64 cm thick, had a diameter of 1.78 cm and a weight of 1.499 g. The experimental data were obtained for three initial concentrations of the SO_2 gas in air (2.43; 4.78; 6.42%) at temperatures of 430-530°C (Table 2). The activation energy of the oxidation process of SO_2 on barium-aluminum-vanadate catalysts amounts to from 36 to 39 kcal/mol, and thus is considerably higher than the value (23 kcal/mol) given by G. K. Borekov. This is regarded as a proof of the assumption of the important effect of the transport factor also in the case of fine-grained catalysts. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo, Kiyev (Academy of Sciences, Ukrainskaya SSR, Institute of Physico-Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, Kiyev)

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